Numb. 15262.

The London Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

SUNDAY, JUNE 1, 1800.

Admiralty-Office, May 31, 1800.

Extracts of Letters from Vice-Admiral Lord Keith, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels in the Mediterranean, to Evan Nepean, Esq; Secretary of the Admiralty; dated on board the Minotaur, off Genoa, the 3d and 9th of May 1800.

ON the 29th Ultimo, General D'Ott communicated to me his Intention of making a general Attack on all Sides of Genoa, and requested Cooperation, and that we might settle the Plan.

At Three A. M. on the 30th, the Attack began on the Part of General D'Ott, by Signal from St. Pierre D'Arena, on Quarto, St. Martino, and St. Christino, by General Gottesheim, who pressed the Enemy up to the Walls near the Shore, under Cover of the Fire of the Phœnix, Mondovi, Entreprenante, Victoire Tender, Launches and Boats of the Squadron. The Affair continued until Night, when the Austrians retired, being unable to dislodge the Enemy from the little Fort of St. Martino, situated on a Hill Two Miles from the Sea. General D'Ott was most successful in seizing Dui Fratelli by Escalade, and blocking up Diamonti: on the Side of St. Martino the French durst not follow the Austrians, in consequence of the well-directed Fire of the Squadron. It rained the whole Day. Shells from the Town fell amongst the Ships. The French, however, on the same Evening attacked and re-possessed themselves of all their former Posts. It is reported they lost many Men, as far as Fifteen Hundred.

On the 2d, the Enemy made a desperate Sortie on Lieutenant-General D'Ott's Centre at Sestri. They kept advancing in Column to the Muzzles of the Cannon repeatedly for an Hour, and did not retire till they lost Twelve Hundred Men, of whom Twenty Officers and Two Hundred and Eighty Privates are Prisoners.

On the 4th I received a Letter from the General, informing me that the French had retired to St. Espirito, and had sustained a considerable Loss on the 2d at Louano. He says that he was much indebted to the Fire of the Phaeton, &c. and to the good Management of Captain Morris.

On the 7th Two Mortar Boats and Two Gun Boats arrived from Naples. The same Day I heard from General Melas that the French had burnt their Magazines at Alassio, and had retired to Port Maurice; and that Captain Morris had seized Twenty Corn Vessels and a Depot of Arms; and galled the Enemy's Rear through several Miles of their Retreat. Two of Massena's Staff were taken in a small Boat near Albangna in attempting to escape from Genoa.

Copy of a Letter from Vice-Admiral Lord Keith to Evan Nepean, Esq; dated Minotaur off Genoa, 10th May, 1800.

SIR,

I Have the Honor of inclosing a Copy of a Letter received by me at a late Hour last Night, from His Excellency General Melas, which will convey to their Lordships the most satisfactory Accounts of the Progress of the Austrian Arms, and of the Retreat of the Enemy's Army from the Genoese Territory.

I have the Honor to be, &c. &c.

KEITH.

Evan Nepean, Esq.

Head-Quarters, Oneglia,
8th May 1800.

MY LORD,

WE have been very ſucceſsful Yeſterday. The Right Wing of the Army, commanded by General Elſnitz, who was on Monte Carro, attacked the Enemy at Muchio delle Pietre, and ſucceeded ſo well, that at Nine o'Clock in the Morning Victory had declared in his Favor. The General of Diviſion Gravier, with a great Number of Officers and Fifteen Hundred Non-commiſſioned Officers and Privates, were made Priſoners. The Right of the Enemy, informed of the Defeat of its Left, did not delay retreating from Capo di Berta. We have purſued him beyond Port Maurice. Fifteen Pieces of Cannon of different Sizes have been taken from him along the Coaſts. Our Loſs has not been conſiderable; but I regret the Loſs of Major-General Brentano, mortally wounded, and Major Caſate killed. The Corps of General Elſnitz is now at St. Bartholomeo; and General Gourroupp marches with his Flying Corps to Colla Ardente, and his Van Guard is already at Broglio, behind the Col de Tende. I wait for the Reports of the Patroles, who are in the Purſuit of the Enemy, to make my final Diſpoſitions. In the mean while I requeſt your Excellency to accept the Reſpect with which I have the Honor to be, &c. &c.

MELAS.

Vice Admiral Lord Keith, K. B.

Downing-Street, May 31, 1800.

DISPATCHES, of which the following are Copies, were this Morning received from Thomas Jackſon, Eſq. His Majeſty's Miniſter Plenipotentiary at Turin, by the Right Honourable Lord Grenville, His Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

MY LORD, *Turin, May* 10, 1800.

I Have the greateſt Satisfaction in informing your Lordſhip that the Intelligence which has arrived here of the further Operations of the Auſtrians in the Rivière is highly favourable and important.

Two Days ago Advice was received of a ſucceſsful Attack of the Col de Tende on the 6th, which important Poſt was carried by the Bayonet, and the Enemy was driven beyond Saorgio and Breglio with the Loſs of Four Pieces of Cannon. This Affair made only a Part of the Plan of general Attack, and was connected with the Operations of the Reſt of the Army in all the intermediate Poſitions down to the Sea Shore; the Reſult of theſe Attacks is, that the Enemy, being forced and driven from the Poſitions of St. Eſprit and in every Quarter, was retreating towards Nice.

In the official Relation of theſe Affairs which has been publiſhed here, it is ſaid that the Britiſh Veſſels which purſued the Enemy on the Coaſt contributed greatly to accelerate their Flight.

Yeſterday Morning official Intelligence arrived here from the Head-Quarters at Oneglia, the 7th, of the Enemy having been again attacked that Morning, and completely defeated, with the Loſs of One Thouſand Five Hundred Priſoners, Forty Officers, and the General of Diviſion Gravier, and Fifteen Pieces of Cannon. The Auſtrian General Breutano is ſaid to be mortally wounded. In conſequence of this Affair the whole Principality of Oneglia was evacuated, and the French are repreſented as retreating in the greateſt Diſorder towards St. Remo. In theſe official Relations much Praiſe is beſtowed on the Piedmonteſe Officers and Troops, who have much diſtinguiſhed themſelves.

The French have another Poſition at Vintimille, on the Roia, but which it is not ſuppoſed they can maintain, and it is not doubted that they will be driven beyond the Var in a few Days.

We have nothing new from Genoa or Savona; theſe Places ſtill hold out.

I have the Honor to be, &c. &c.

THO. JACKSON.

MY LORD, *Turin, May* 12, 1800.

IT is with infinite Satisfaction that I can inform your Lordſhip of the entire Evacuation of the Rivière of Genoa, and the County of Nice by the French Troops under Suchet, the Remains of which have paſſed the Var; and Nice, with its Two Caſtles, was Yeſterday occupied by the Imperial Troops under the Orders of General Kneſevich.

General Kaim, the Commander in Chief here, has this Moment ſent Intelligence to the Government of this joyful Event.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

(Signed) T. JACKSON.

Printed by ANDREW STRAHAN, Printers Street, Gough Square.

[Price Sixpence.]